

Abstract

According to the present invention, a method to protect a transgene from silencing, wherein an insulator from sea urchin arylsulfatase gene is introduced concurrently with the transgene so as to provide a novel method for stabilization of a viral vector expression, is provided. Furthermore, according to this invention, a method for introducing a gene, wherein an insulator from sea urchin arylsulfatase gene is introduced concurrently with a transgene so as to protect the transgene from silencing, is provided. Furthermore, according to this invention, a method for production of a vector, wherein an insulator from sea urchin arylsulfatase gene is introduced into the vector so as to protect the vector from silencing, is provided. Because the viral vector containing an insulator from sea urchin arylsulfatase gene can protect a transgene from silencing, a novel useful method for gene therapy is provided.